

Rapid and Detailed RADARSAT-2 Data Collection for the Caribbean Satellite Disaster Pilot (CSDP)

Practical Experience Gained During the Hurricane Season in 2010, 2011 and 2012

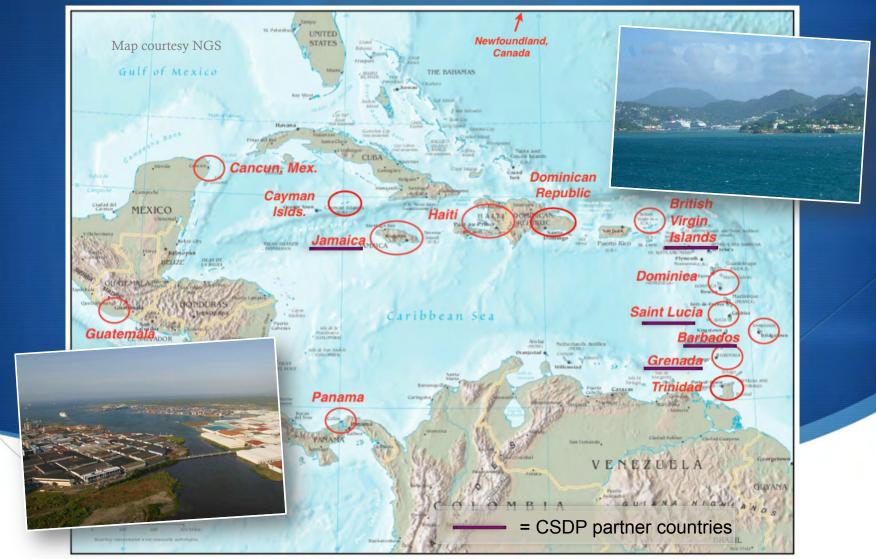
By

Dirk Werle (Ærde, Halifax, Canada) Guy Aubé, Guy Séguin (CSA) Stuart Frye (NASA/GSFC/SGT)

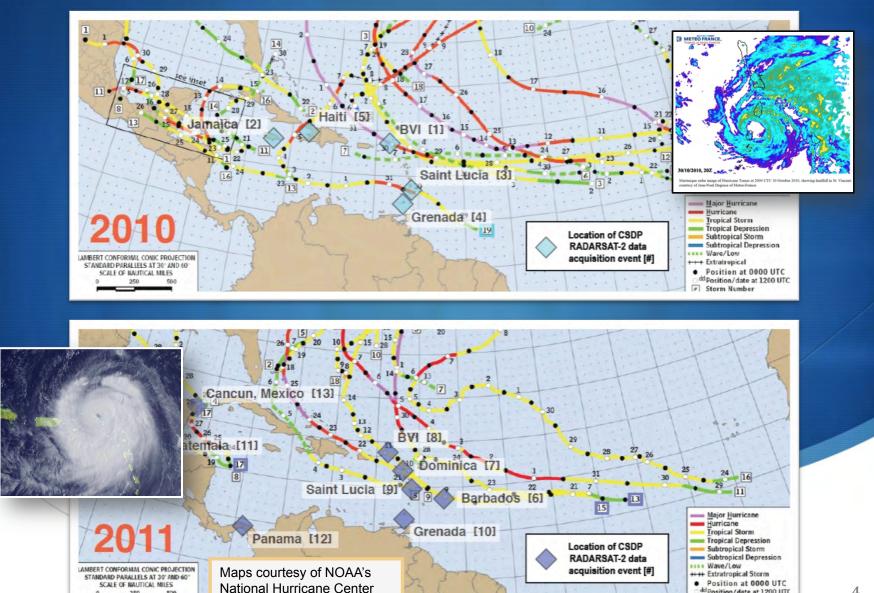
Context, Goal and Objectives

- ◆ Caribbean Satellite Disaster Pilot is a CEOS / GEO activity, regional *end-to-end* pilot, led by NASA, with CSA support
- Demonstration of RADARSAT-2 and other EO capabilities to assist disaster management; CDEMA, CIMH, UWI
- Rapid and detailed assessment of hurricanes and extreme rainfall events; geospatial information for damage analysis
- ▶ Timeliness is a critical issue: How well can RADARSAT-2 prepare and respond, especially to transient events?

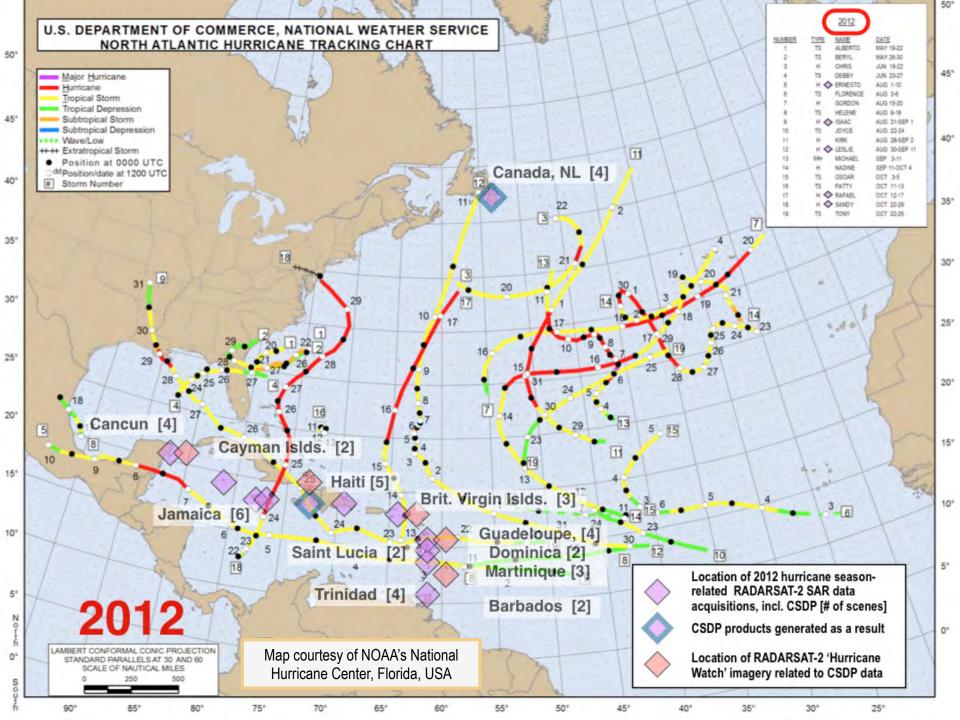
Diverse CSDP Target Areas within the Caribbean Large Urban-Coastal Plains, Small Mountainous Island States



Hurricane Track Maps and Location of CSDP Sites



dd Position/date at 1200 UTC # Storm Number



RADARSAT-2 and other EO Data Collection

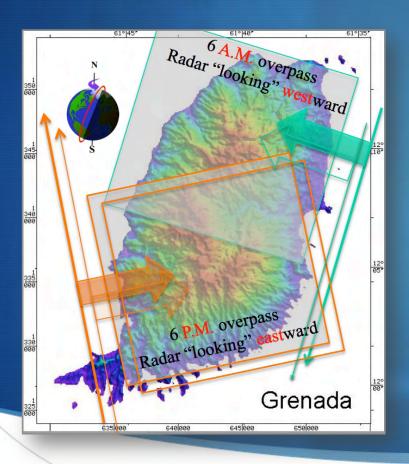
Considerations for SAR data planning

- <u>Pre-emptive</u> preparatory SAR data acquisition (small areas)
- High-resolution RADARSAT-2
 SAR data for small islands at different radar look directions
- Coordination with RADARSAT Hurricane Watch (large areas)

Time-lines for SAR data acquisition and processing

- Data collection requests to be placed 24-48 hours in advance
- SAR data product delivery within hours of down-link
- Similar timelines for EO-1 ALI (via scheduling tool)
- Image maps in 1-5 days

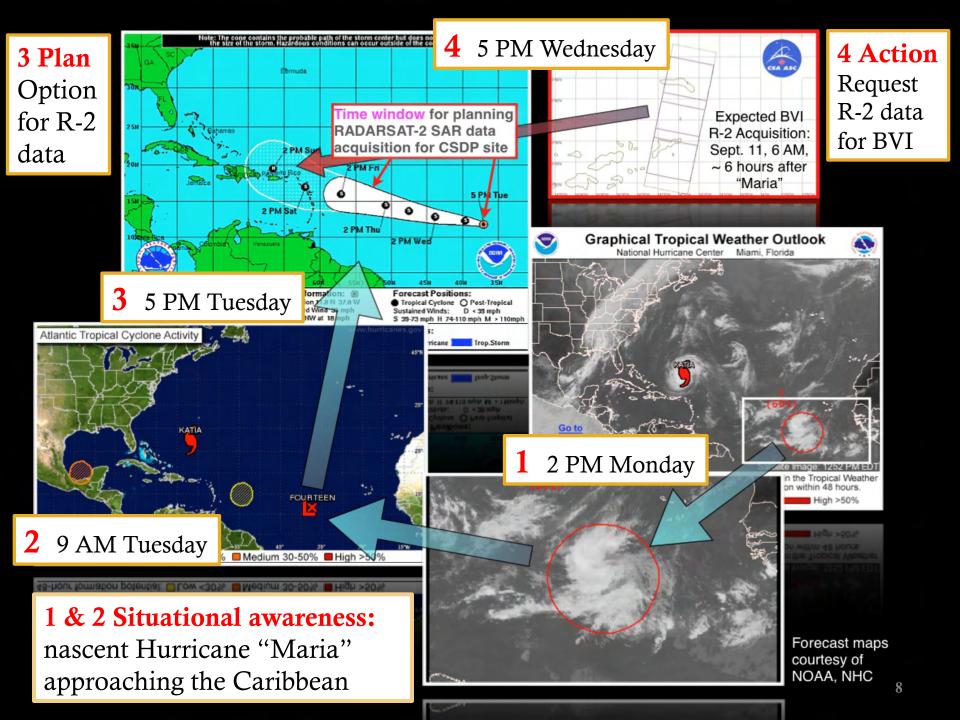
Pre-emptive RADARSAT-2 Data Acquisition Before Event for Post-Event Change Detection



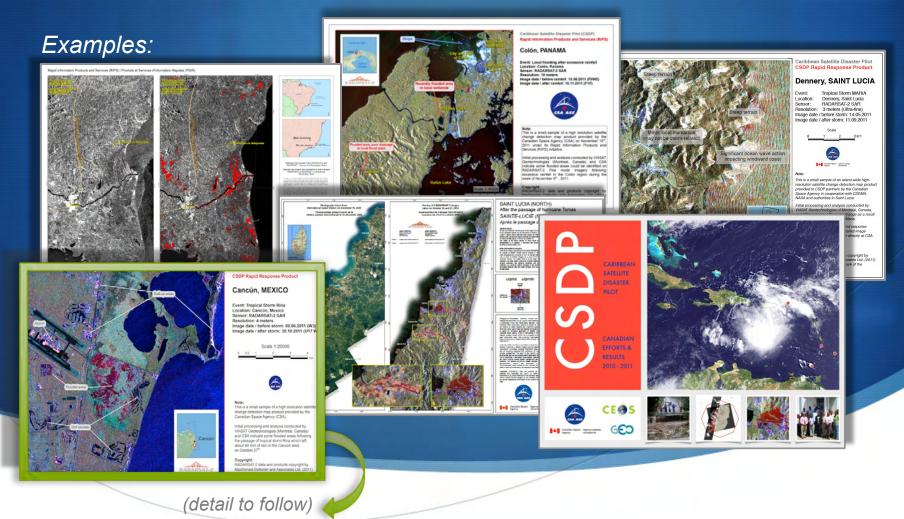


Conceptual Design

Actual Plan and Execution



~25 Rapid Response RADARSAT Products Procured by CSA, with Canadian Industry, for CSDP Partners



Sample CSDP Rapid Response Product: Cancun

(Courtesy of CSA and Effigis GeoSolutions, RADARSAT data © MDA 2011)

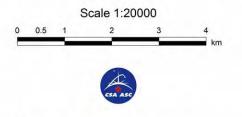


Carribean Satellite Disaster Pilot
CSDP Rapid Response Product

Cancun, MEXICO

Event: Tropical Storm Rina Location: Cancun, Mexico Sensor: RADARSAT-2 SAR Resolution: 4 meters

Image date / before storm: 08.06.2011 (W3) Image date / after storm: 30.10.2011 (U17 W2)



Note:

This is a small sample of a high resolution satellite change detection map product provided by the Canadian Space Agency (CSA).

Initial processing and analysis conducted by VIASAT Geotechnologies (Montreal, Canada) and CSA indicate some flooded areas following the passage of tropical storm Rina which left more than 1300 mm of rain in the Cancun area on October 27th.

For more information on the rapid response RADARSAT-2 products and detailed image products contact Mr, Guy Aubé directly at CSA: guy-aube@asc-csa.gc.ca

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Summary of CSDP Results 2010/11/12

High-res. RADARSAT-2 data collection

- More than 300 scenes collected
- Minor conflicts (resolved)
- SAR data collection successful; timely data product delivery
- "Before" and "after" SAR data for fast change detection

Generation of rapid EObased image map products

- Covered impact areas of 15 hurricanes, storms, severe rain
- Used hi-res optical (EO-1) as well as FNMOC satellite info
- CSA and partners generated more than 20 rapid response change detection image maps

Change Detection: Flooded terrain, Saint Lucia

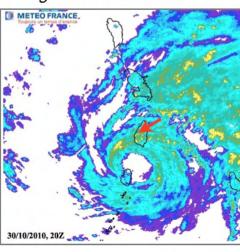
ISS photography, before Hurricane Tomas



RADARSAT-2 SAR Ultra-fine, 6 days before Hurricane Tomas



Ground-based rain radar, during Hurricane Tomas

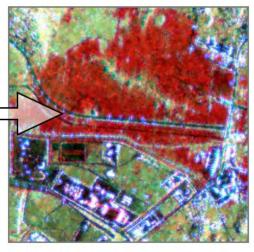


NEMO.

Ground photograph, flooding in progress

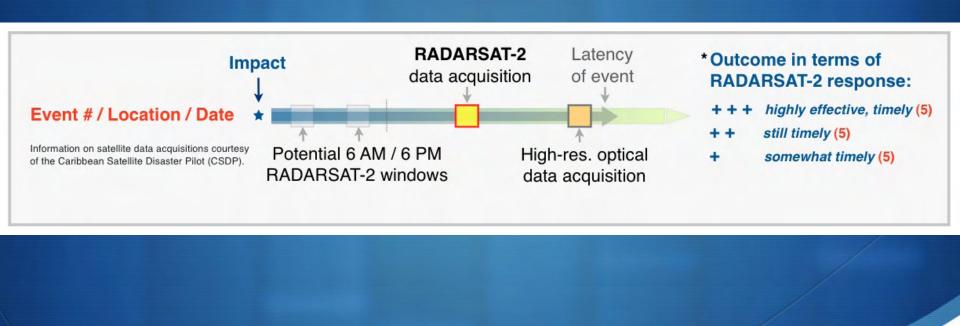


RADARSAT-2 SAR Ultra-fine, 2 days *after* Hurricane Tomas

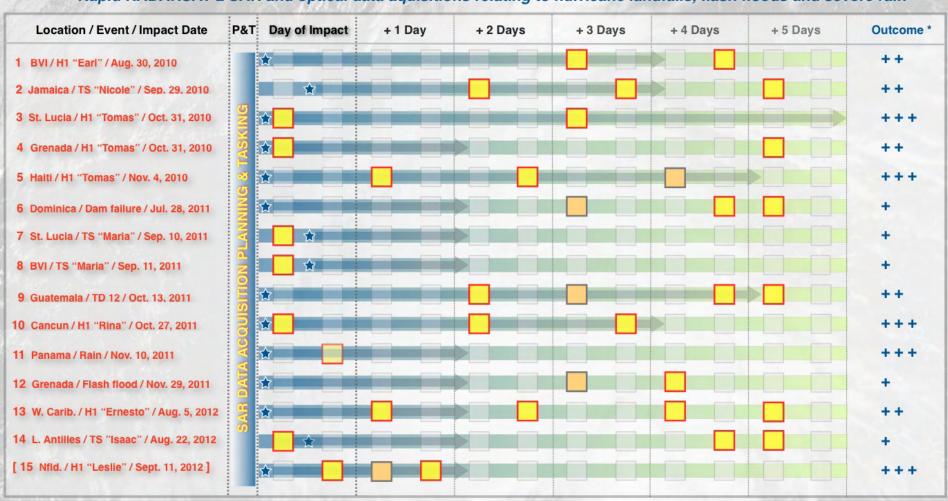


SAR change detection image before / after HurricaneTomas

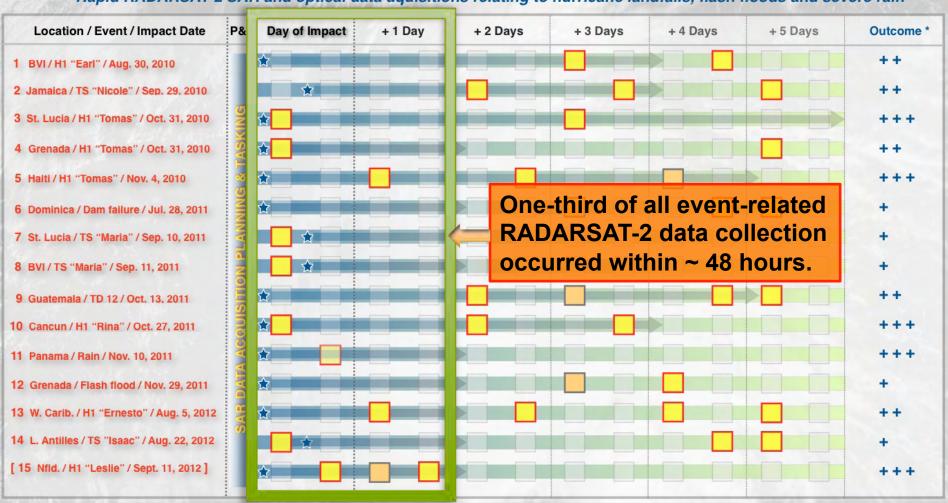
Legend of Matrix Table



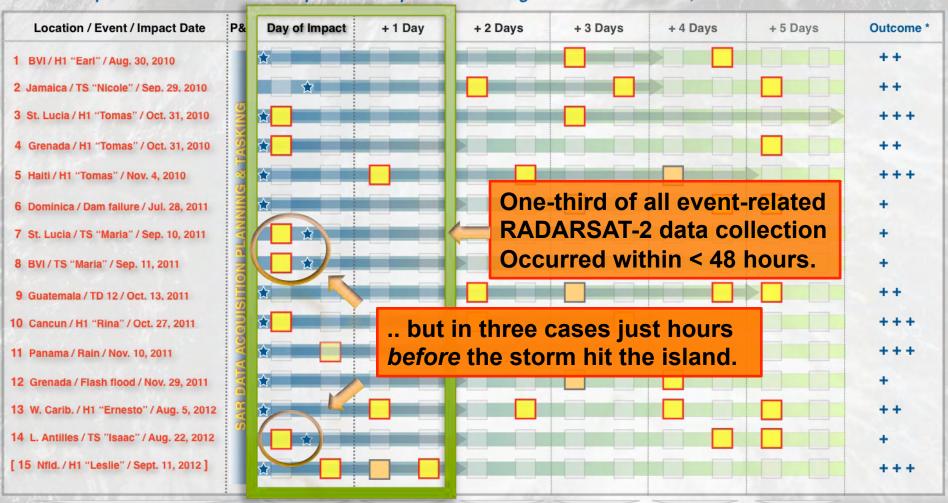
"THE WEEK AFTER"



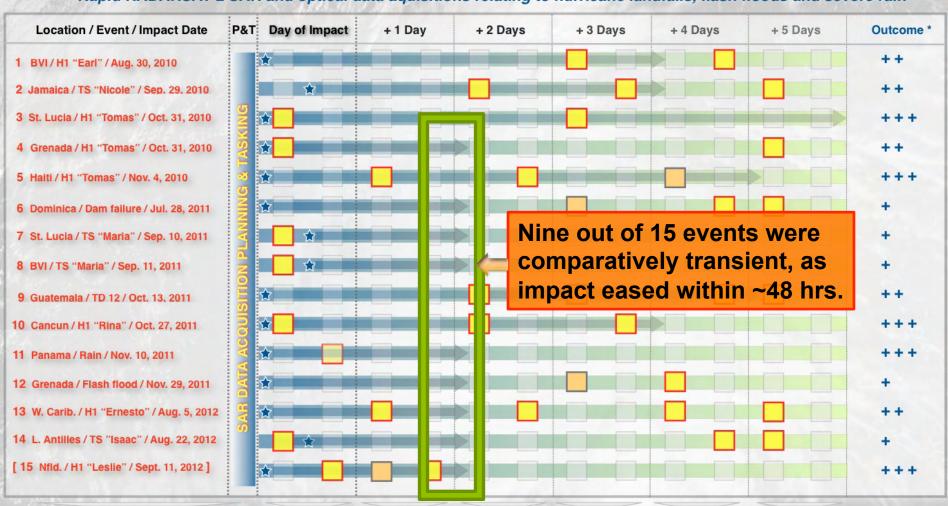
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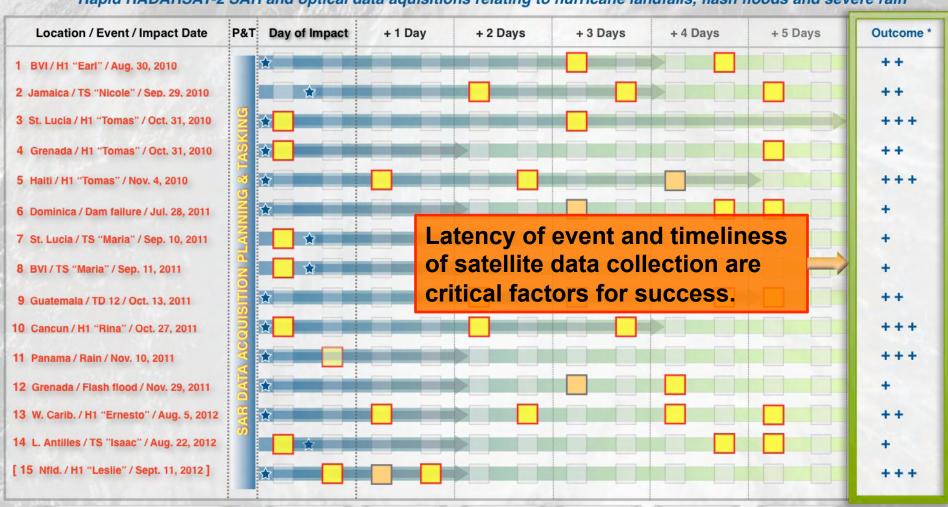
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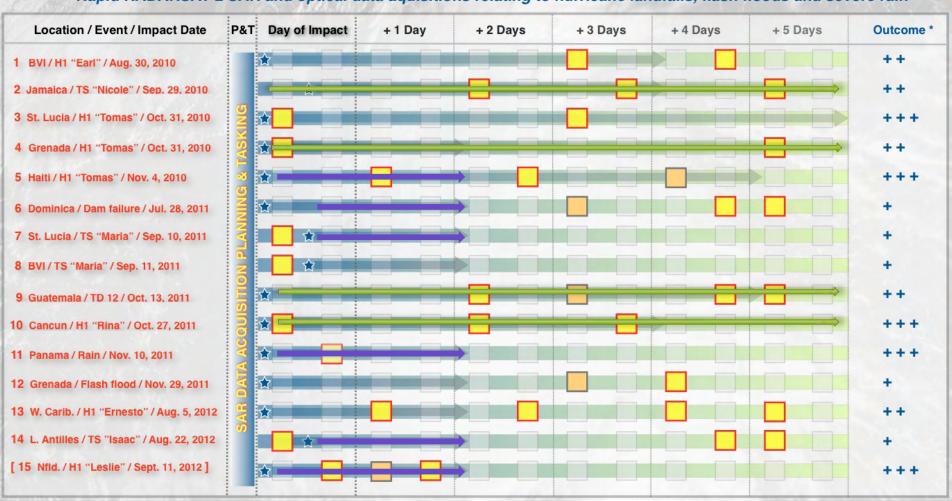


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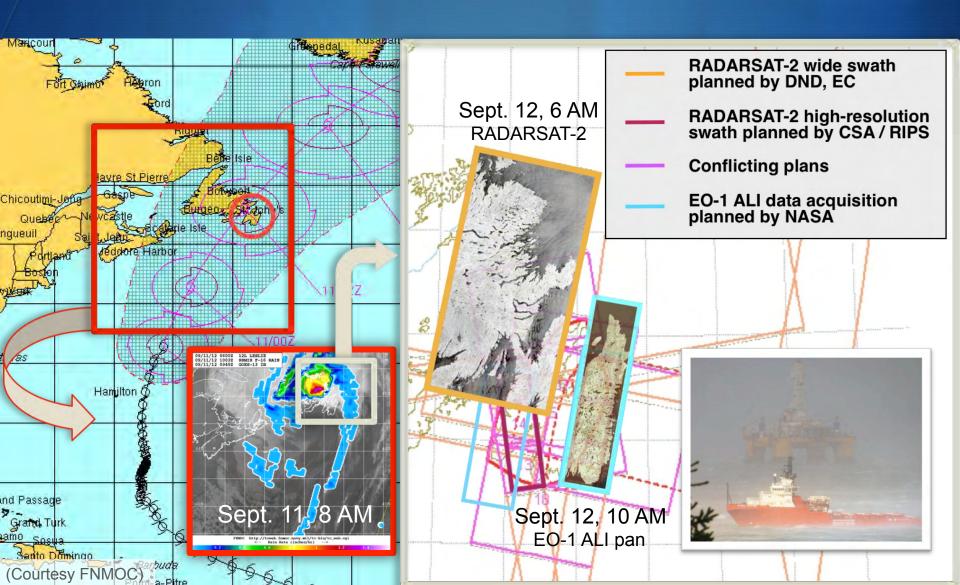
Rapid RADARSAT-2 SAR and optical data aquisitions relating to hurricane landfalls, flash floods and severe rain



6 acquisitions

1 WV-1 image

Hurricane *Leslie* Impact in Newfoundland, Canada: Timely RADARSAT-2 SAR and EO-1 ALI Response



Summary of CSDP 'Time-line' Analysis

RADARSAT-2 Response

- Nearly conflict-free planning for 32 SAR acquisition events
- 9 of 15 events (60%) covered during first 48 hours of impact
- 20% during Day 2 and Day 3 after impact
- 20% during Day 4 and Day 5

Event Latency

- Most hurricane impacts are transient and difficult to 'capture' with hi-res sat data
- Severe hurricanes and rainfall events leave more lasting impact detectable from space
- First 48 hours seem most critical for <u>effective</u> and <u>helpful</u> EO response

Conclusions

CSDP results are case-specific, but offer helpful insights

- Pre-emptive planning essential for collecting SAR data close to event impact
- Transient nature, *e.g.* flash floods, poses challenges for effective EO data collection
- Timely RADARSAT-2 data
- Events of short-duration are presently a challenge

- Coordinated EO data planning and collection highly desirable
- hours) is critical for most events and for EO success.
- Canadian Outlook:
 RADARSAT Constellation
 Mission (2016>) with daily
 coverage, 24 hour notice;
 1 hour delivery.

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